But these campers haven't a cent, where he and his bride have a million. Story and

The Sunday Journal

NEW YORK JOURNAL

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 11, 1896.-12 PAGES.-COPYRIGHT, 1896, BY W. R. HEARST.

A Discovery which will overturn the whole conduct of American life. Read the reve-

The Sunday Journal. \ BICYCLE.

NO. 5,048.

OUTDONE.

MANLEY MODEST IN HIS ESTIMATE.

to Give More Than 20,000 Majority.

ure, but Think the "Boss" Will Be Disappointed.

Early in Their Campaign by a State Gold Platform.

ing Their View of the Result of Bryan's Election, Gotten Up for Their Customers.

By Murat Halstead.

papers in Maine. Mr. Plaisted curve back into Broadway again. pers in the State; ten Democratic, and twenty was Democratic as far as the local editor straight track before it could be brought by Ernest Luccio, a young Italian laborer. but the leading editor was fond now of such | Gillow was removed to St. Vincent's Hos-

This left only eight Democratic papers It was found that Gillow's chest was out of forty in the State, and there was crushed. Two ribs-the third and fourthonly one official daily Democratic fighting on the right side were broken and driven into the lungs. The collar bone was also paper in the State-the Bangor Com- broken and there was a slight fracture of

"What was the matter?"

"First, we started on a gold State plat- will form, and had only the Chicago platform is in a better condition." to stand on in August, losing a month, CYCLONE SWEEPS PARIS. hearing and under full headway." Bankers and Bank Influence.

"What Importance do you attach to the one hundred names of leading Democrats

Continued on Fifth Page.

Cable Car and Dangerously Injured.

Democrats Concede That Fig- Ribs Broken and Forced into She Reappears as an Italian's His Lungs and His Skull Fractured.

of the Juggernaut, but Was

Various Kinds of "Object Lessons," Show- Only Slight Hopes Held Out for the Recovery of the lujured Man-Another in the Long Series of Accidents.

already long list that have happened at "Dend Man's Curve" in the last few Monday. I am informed, is Mr. Plaisted, of the New the Metropolitan Cable Company, may for by some of the Italians who live on the

New York Journal, he said, was in great re-ber of companions, and was trying to get out of the way of car No, 419, which had from Broadway Into Fourteenth street. As Tweaty-five Democrats of one of the farm the gong, and Gillow evidently heard it, wards (No. 7) of Augusta had subscribed for he started to leave the track, but was less active than his companions, who got out of the way of the car as it swept to the

replied that there were fifty Republican pa-treplied that there were fifty Republican pa-when the alarm was sounded and had not have been the alarm was sounded and had not have been been the formals. quite reached a standing position when blican leanings. Of the car struck him on the right side and had boiled; another, the Portland Argus. bag tight to the cable, rushed upon the

homes as the irrigation of African deserts, pital. Dr. Clarke and the house physician

the skull. There was no evidence of inter nal injury as was at first suspected, but

His brother William Gillow, foreman of the gang working on the curve at the time the accident, says:

pression that he had plenty of time to get ut of the way, and did not realize that the asked its editor.

"With an even start and fair play," he replied, "there is no telling how the State cash were running at a good speed.

"O, the disgrace cable cars were running at a good speed."

"Aw, drop the

"Why he delayed so long I don't know. He only came to this city a few days ago and was living in Thirty-pinth street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues. His wife

Great Damage Done in the Centre of the City-One Person Killed and Many Hurt.

Paris, Sept. 10 .- A cyclone from the southwest passed over Paris at 2:30 o'clock



LUGGIO AND HIS CHILD WIFE. She is only fourteen years old, and he is now in prison charged with abduet-

this afternoon, doing much damage in the centre of the city. A number of vehicles were blown over and many trees torn up by the roots. The windows of the Palais de Justice were blown in, compelling a suspension of the sittings of the courts. The CUTTING NEAR HIS END. rain fell in torrents.

Many persons were injured. A note issued by the Prefecture of Police states that only one person was killed. C 69

Washington, D. C., Sept. 10.—President and may not last until to-morrow, or, at most, not twenty-four hours. and will give it to the public in a few days. Freight Train Ran Down Two It is said he prefers to wait until after the New York State Convention in order A westbound fast freight train on the

He Really Expects Maine Joseph Gillow Struck by a Fourteen-Year-Old Louise Giles Strangely Disappears from Plainfield, N. J.

> Wife and Now He Is in Jail for It.

They Say They Were Handicapped Was Trying to Get Out of the Way The Mystery of a Girl's Screams from a Locked and Lonely House on a Dark Road.

BANKS FIGHT AGAINST FREE SILVER. IN THE TRACTION COMPANY'S EMPLOY. JUSTICE HART MARRIED A CHILD.

Though All Plainfield Was Excited Over the Girl's Disappearance, No Word Was Given by the Magistrate Who Performed the Ceremony.

Another accident has been added to the Louise Giles, a fourteen-year-old girl, dis-

Her parents hunted for her in vain and months, and Joseph Gillow, an employe of found evidence that she had been abducted outskirts of Plainfield.

the place after it had been watched for

The watchers heard a girl's screams, but but the tenants of the house would not Police Grant followed up the search, and girl walked up unconcernedly accompanied

can grinned and produced a certificate that showed he had married Louise Glies at Justice Hart.

om's store and put them in a back room

daughter's fate, while voong Lucele smiled broadly and played with the campaign and nent among these said: "I have troubles of my own."

man. The mother said he must be pun-

"Aw, drop the case and I won't live

Lucelo Goes to Prison. The end of the proceedings before the Justice was that Lucelo went to prison in

default of \$500 ball. "That's no good, huh?" the prisoner ex-claimed, in astonishment, pointing to the marriage certificate. For answer the Justice rend him the sec-

ion of the New Jersey law relative to parriage with minors without the parents' Luccio did not understand it at all.

Under the law the young Italian will robably go to prison for a couple of years, ucclo says he did not force the girl to arry him. They went to a picule together a Mouday, and when they returned he sked her to go with him, and she constraint a tone.

Italians Shielded Him. When the searching party appeared at the shanty, the Italians shut the doors the shanty, the Italians shut the doors and curtained the windows. The father, mother and sister of the missing girl were in the party that watched outside the shauty that night. The innares of the house would not open the door when they knocked. They all heard the screams of a girl but when the police came there was no girl there.

It is probable that the Italians, who all take an interest in Ernent's love affair, smuggled her out of the house.

The girl herself says she was at the house, but will not admit she was illtreated, or that there was any screaming. She says she went because Ernest Luccio asked her to go, and got back at her mother by saying that if the mother was so set against their marriage she shouldn't have let her go to the picule.

When it was first told that an Italian

Fears Entertained that the New York Society Man May Not Live Twenty-Four Hours Longer.

Newport, R. I., Sept. 10 .- Dr. Kenefick, CLEVELAND READY TO SPEAK. who has charge of F. Brockholst Cutting. President's Indianapolis Letter to Se Given stated to-night that his patient's condition was about the same as yesterday.

to avoid unpleasant references in the plat- Pennsylvania road late last night ran down form.

Comptroller Eckels is going to stump Nebruska, Iswa. Illinois, Indiana, Ohlo and Kentucky for the Indianapolis ticket. This latter statement is coupled with a repetition of the runor that the President will make an example of the officials who are making speeches for Bryan and Sewall.

President Diaz's Statement to the Journal. DO NOT CALL

STRANGE MARRIAGE The Executive of the Mexican Republic Tells How That Country Has Prospered Under the Silver Standard.



From Porfirio Diaz.

City of Mexico, Sept. 9, 1896.

To W. R. HEARST, New York Journal:

The Journal's Special Commissioner

DO not care to discuss the effect of the silver coinage on the material interests of Mexico with a view to influencing the result of the coming national election in the United States. Such course on my part would be wholly improper, considering the friendly and peaceful relations existing between the United States and Mexico. The present political issue in the former country is the question of the money standard, and I do not wish to be regarded as in any wise attempting to affect the outcome.

I can give the facts relative to existing industries and the establishment of new ones in Mexico under our financial system, and each may draw his own conclusions as to the causes which have produced such awakening in commercial and industrial affairs. Ocular demonstrations of the vast development may be found by visiting the cotton and woollen mills in our various cities. Some are old, others recently opened. Our paper mills and their output also furnish evidence of our material prosperity. Until a comparatively recent period all the pulp used in the manufacture of paper in this country was imported, and the paper only was made in Mexico; now the pulp and everything that enters into the composition of the paper is made here. The departments of the Government will furnish the exact data and statistics showing the growth of domestic manufactures and commerce.

Growth of Mexico's Commercial Interests.

While our material interests have increased steadily and healthfully for the last twenty years, since the close of the Indian mints and the repeal of the Sherman law, so called, in the United States, the growth of Mexico's commercial and industrial interests has been particularly marked. The consequent appreciation in the price of gold and the increase in exchange between Mexico and the gold standard countries at once operated to reduce importations and stimulate home manufactures.

The added price of exchange was in effect an addition to the tariff. The importer, added to the original cost the duty and cost of exchange. Our cotton and woollen mills already in operation were obliged to enlarge their capacity and new ones were established. The number of operatives necessarily had to be greatly increased.

To show the falling off in the consumption of foreign merchandise, it may be said that the year prior to the increase of foreign exchange on silver our customs collections at the ports of entry amounted to \$22,000,000. The next year they were \$14,000,000. In the fiscal year ending in 1890 our importations exceeded \$52,000,000. In the fiscal year ending in 1805 they were slightly in excess of \$34,000,000. On the other hand, our exportations increased. In 1890-91 they amounted to \$63,000,000, and in 1894-95 to \$90,000,000. There was nothing in the nature of a commercial panic consequent upon the sharp advance in silver exchange.

Bank and Business Failures Rare in Mexico. Our merchants are conservative and careful, and bank and business failures are happily rare in Mexico under any circumstances. As to wages and the condition of laboring men, considering the nature of work and classes of industry, they compare favorably with those in other countries.

The demand for skilled labor has grown with the great increase in the number of mills and manufactories. This demand in all branches of labor is strong. The added exchange has not impaired the value of our dollar as applied to the purchase of articles of home manufacture. Its buying power is unchanged in this respect, and prices for domestic merchandise and produce vary only according to the supply and the demand.

Heavy investments of foreign capital in Mexican enterprises have been made since the appreciation of gold elsewhere.

There is another point of view. The foreign debt of the country is payable in gold. The duties on imported merchandise are collected in silver, or on that basis. The high rates of exchange, together with the decrease in our customs collections before alluded to, have caused a considerable shrinkage in this source of revenue.

PRICE ONE CENT.

The Senator Refuses to Go to Buffalo as an Instructed Delegate.

Surprised to Learn the Result of the Albany Convention.

Says That Its Action Was in Diaect Opposition to His Wishes.

General Charles Tracey Thinks Hill Will Abide by the Buffalo Declaration.

CHAIRMAN CHASE IS REGRETFUL.

Tying of the Senator's Hands Was a Great, Surprise to Him, and He Declares It Was Due to the Overwhelming Silver Sentiment.

Hill's presumptive attitude on the political situation have been added to by the action bany in electing him a delegate to the Buffulo State Convention, and Instructing him to support Bryan and Sewall and the

The Senator refuses to go as an instruct ed delegate, but that he will eventually support the regular Democratic national and State tickets is firmly believed by his closest friends.

Senator Hill spent Wednesday night at Long Beach and was much surprised find in the morning papers the news of his election as an instructed delegate. At the telegram to Norton Chame chairman ." th

Hill Much Disturbed. sction of the Albany Democrats, a fact that Normandle, where he retired to a room and efused to see all callers for several hours was seen by several attorneys, with whom

ornor Sheehan and James J. Martin. On the Senator's return to the Normandle in the afternoon he was called upon by Authony Brady, John B. Stanchfield, Charles Bacon and George B. McClellan The conference was extended and entirely private. No cards were sent to the Senaor's room during this time.

The Senator appeared in the office of the Normandle at half-past 5; A group of newspaper men surrounded him and began "Did you get that telegram I sent Mr.

Chase?" replied the Senator to the first query. He looked at an evening news-paper, read a copy of the telegram and said: "Well, that's all I have to say at present. I am going to Albany on the 6 o'clock train. The telegram ought to be explanatory." "Are you coming out for Bryan and

The Senator laughed and said: "The only thing you're certain of is that I am going out on the 6 o'clock train.

Sewall or Palmer and Buckner?" asked

Rushes from Questioners. The Senator gesticulated eloquently in a manner to indicate he had nothing to say, when further questions were asked, and rushed for the cab in waiting.

Norton Chase, to whom Mr. Hill sent his declination to go as an instructed delegate, was in New York yesterday. He did not see the Senator. Mr. Chase expressed regret at the action of the Democratic district convention, which had instructed Hill, but was inclined to think no harm bad "It merely shows the strength of the sil-

ver sentiment in Albany County," said Mr. Chase. "Some time ago I asked Senator Hill if he would go to the State convention as a delegate. He said he would be glad to do so, but stipulated that no instructions be given him. I told him would be strongly opposed to the isr ance of instructions to him, and I st, think it was lundvisable to attempt to blnd a statesman of Senator Hill's eminence by the resolutions of an Assembly district convention.

"Yesterday afternoon the First, Second and Third Assembly districts held conventions, chose their State delegates and 'nstructed the latter to vote for the inderment of Bryan and Sewall and the Chicago platform. I telephoned Senator Hill the result of these conventions and asked him how he felt over the matter. He sald he would go as a delegate, but would not go under instruction. I hunted up the leaders of the Third Assembly district. from which Mr. Hill has been sent, and told them the Senator's wishes. I presumed they would be respected, and, having business in New York, took the 6 o'clock train in the evening. I have heard no explanation of what happened, but I suspect that when the district leaders went to the convention they found the members determined to instruct the delegates chosen and that all efforts to stem the tide were

"I regard it as extremely unfortunate that Senator Hill should have been put in the position he now occupies, and I can